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received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a source.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called ''depainting.''

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Tileboard means hardboard that meets the specifications for Class I given by the standard ANSI/AHA A135.4–1995 as approved by the American National Standards Institute. The standard specifies requirements and test methods for water absorption, thickness swelling, modulus of rupture, tensile strength, surface finish, dimensions, squareness, edge straightness, and moisture content for five classes of hardboard. Tileboard is also known as Class I hardboard or tempered hardboard.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Wood building product means any product that contains more than 50 percent by weight wood or wood fiber, excluding the weight of any glass components, and is used in the construction, either interior or exterior, of a residential, commercial, or institutional building.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART QQQQ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AFFECTED SOURCES

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by §63.4690.

If the affected source applies coating to products in the following subcategory. . .	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gal solids)[1,2] is:
1. Exterior siding and primed doorskins	0 (0.00)

If the affected source applies coating to products in the following subcategory. . .	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gal solids)[1,2] is:
2. Flooring	0 (0.00)
3. Interior wall paneling or tileboard	5 (0.04)
4. Other interior panels	0 (0.00)
5. Doors, windows, and miscellaneous	57 (0.48)

[1] Determined as a rolling 12-month emission rate according to the requirements in §63.4741, §63.4751, or §63.4761, as applicable.

[2] If the affected source applies coatings to products in more than one of the subcategories listed in the table, then you must determine the applicable emission limit according to §63.4690(c).

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART QQQQ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCES

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by §63.4690.

If the affected source applies coating to products in the following subcategory. . .	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gal solids) [1,2] is:
1. Exterior siding and primed doorskins	7 (0.06)
2. Flooring	93 (0.78)
3. Interior wall paneling or tileboard	183 (1.53)
4. Other interior panels	20 (0.17)
5. Doors, windows, and miscellaneous	231 (1.93)

[1] Determined as a rolling 12-month emission rate according to the requirements in §63.4741, §63.4751, or §63.4761, as applicable.

[2] If the affected source applies coatings to products in more than one of the subcategories listed in the table, then you must determine the applicable emission limit according to §63.4690(c).

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART QQQQ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.4692, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4767(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature difference measured across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4767(b); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block temperature difference across the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. Ensure that the inlet temperature of the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature limit established according to §63.4767(b)(2) and develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.4767(b)(3) and (4).	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4768(c), reducing the data to 3-hour block averages, and maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit; and ii. Complying with the inspection and maintenance plan developed according to §63.4767(b)(3) and (4).
3. Carbon absorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.4767(c).	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.4768(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.